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## TABELLAE TICINENSES.

I. Tabella aenea oblonga non ita magna, sed satis crassa, foraminibus destituta neque ita facta ut appenderetur; rep. ad S. Genesii prope Papiam in aquae ductu et a. 1855 illata in museum universitatis Papiensis.

OBSCVRA FATI QVAERELLA DEVM PRAESIDIO Le  
NIETVR ESTO CVM CAVT • TV • PLAC IOVEM • MINER  
VAM VALETVDINEM QVO • F • MYRTE • B MYXAS 2  
LAVR • F • NALEO • F • V • VSQVE QVO FIAT • MELIVS  
AQVAM • F • M • V • D • XI • STORACIS • B • F • L • PORTA

Descripsi.

II. Tabella aenea praecedenti simillima, sed de cuius origine non constat; illata ante a. 1851 in museum universitatis Papiensis.

OBSCVRA INIVRIA VSV MEA MEDICINA LE  
NIETVR • CVR • ET • PIA • ESCVLAPIV • BONAM VA  
sic LETVDINEM • MARTEM • O • F • SALIVNCVLAM  
VETTONICAM ANETVM • IN • AQVA • F M F • V • D  
X IS • O • LAVR • B • MYRTAM • SICC • VIOLE • BAD  
IN OLEO • E • VTER • SOLIS • GRA • P • LIGATV PORTA

Descripsi.

Quae intelleguntur, haec fere sunt. Incipit commendatio medicamenti: *obscura fati quaerella deum praesidio l[e]nietur* vel *obscura iniuria usu mea medicina* (pro *usu meae medicinae*) *lenietur*. Sequitur invocatio cum praefatione: *esto cum caut(ione)* vel *cur(ato)*, quamquam cautionis curandique vocabula ita usurpari aliunde confirmare non possum. Deinde: *tu(m) plac(a) Iovem Mine[r]vam Valetudinem* vel *et pia Esculapiu(m) Bonam Valetudinem Martem*. Numina haec sunt mere Romana, quibuscum Aesculapium quoque merito censebimus; notabilis est Valetudo vel Bona Valetudo pro Hygiea sollemni in inscriptionibus Aesculapii socia, item Mars plane Catonianus. In fine adscriptum est, quomodo utendum sit medicina, scilicet in altera tabula *u(tere) usque quo fiat melius*, caute sane, et post alia *ligatum*)

*porta*, in altera *uter(e) solis gra p*, quae non expedit, et *ligatu(m) porta*. At haereo in remediis, quae proponuntur in altera praescriptis verbis *quo f(acto)*, in altera notis eiusdem sententiae opinor, sed corruptis *o · f*; quamquam apparet proferri ea modo secundo casu, modo quarto et pleraque ipsa facile intelleguntur: *saliuncula*, *Vettonica*, *anetum*, *laurus*, *myrta sicca* (sic enim loqui huic homini placuit), *viola bad(ia)*, *myxae*, *storax*. Nota *b* quae sequitur post *laurum* myrtum storacem num significet *bonus* vel quo alio modo accipienda sit, non liquet; minus etiam video, quid insit in littera singulari *f* passim repetita praesertim in ordinibus vocabulorum his plane obscuris *in aqua f. m. f. V. d. X is o* vel *aquam f. m. V. d. XI*, quibus adde *IN OLEO E* alterius tabellae comparandum fortasse cum alterius symplegmate *hoc F · NALEO · F* corrupto ni fallor culpa eius qui haec in aere incidit. Mensurae ponderisve certae notae, quas sane expectes, non apparent, nisi quod n. 3 extr. tabellae alterius notae si recte se habent, significant sextantem.

TH. M.

#### TEMPLA DOMUS VICI INSULAE PLATEAE ANGIPORTUS.

In der berühmten Pariser Handschrift (Lat. 7651 saec. VIII), die die lateinisch-griechischen unter dem Namen des Philoxenus gehenden Glossen bewahrt hat, findet sich hinter diesen von derselben Hand geschrieben f. 218. 219 eine nicht alphabetisch geordnete Glossenreihe seltnerer lateinischer Wörter, vorzugsweise griechischer Lehnwörter, mit kurzen Erklärungen. Dass die kleine Arbeit nicht aus spätrömischer Zeit ist, sondern fränkischen Ursprungs, zeigt nicht bloß das mehr als bescheidene Maß von Kunde des Griechischen, das der Verfasser entwickelt, sondern geradezu Glossen wie *Tragelafus bestia quem elcum vocamus* und *Sandix herba apta tincturae, quam vulgus warantia* (vgl. Ducange unter *waranchia*, franz. *garance*) *vocant*. Vollständigen Abdrucks dürfte das Stück nicht werth sein, am wenigsten des Abdrucks an dieser Stelle; Aufmerksamkeit aber verdient die folgende Notiz:

*Urbs omnis dividitur in sex partes, id est templa domos vicos insulas plateas et angiportus. Templa sunt loca diis sacra.*

*Domus publica aedificia, id est theatra amphitheatra circi bal-*